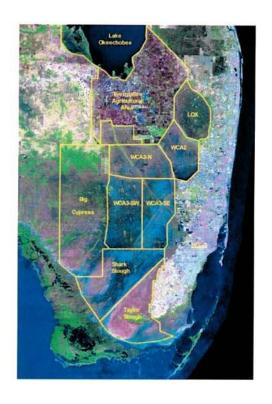
Figure 1. Everglades Ecosystem Assessment study area.





Left: Satellite image of the EEA Program study area. The seven subareas encompass the Everglades Ridge and Slough physiographic region (LOX, WCA2, WCA3-N, WCA3-SE, WCA3-SW, Shark Slough) and the Marl Prairie/Rocky Glades Physiographic region (Shark Slough and Taylor Slough). Right: Locations of the 1145 stations sampled in Phases I - III. Recent Phases have been focused on the main flow-way (the WCAs and the National Park).

Table 1. Budget for extramural funds for the Everglades Ecosystem Assessment Phase IV.

| COST | ENP Share | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Overtime | \$27,000 (100%) | |
| Travel | \$63,000 (100%) | |
| Equipment and supplies | \$59,000 (100%) | |
| Contracts | \$91,000 (25%) | |

Navigate to the station using the Garmin. Complete I-III BEFORE ENTERING THE WATER.

ALL SAMPLERS MUST WEAR GLOVES <u>ALL THE TIME</u> **RINSE ALL EQUIPMENT with AMBIENT**

COLLECT AIR DEP at FIRST STATION of DAY **FILL OUT DATASHEET for REJECTED SITE**

SAVE ALL USED FILTERS IN LABELED, SEALED BAGS **DON'T TRAMPLE WHERE YOU SAMPLE!**

- I. Take photos w/ Camera A of storyboard, ground, and panorama. Verify photos and record #s (verify/#).
- II. SURFACE WATER SAMPLES (all samples collected ~6" below surface)

 DUPE if directed.
 - A. <u>Vacuum pumped samples</u> Open air dep blank.
 - -Place new nitex screen on sampler intake, save bag and label with Station ID.
 - -Rinse insert w/ ambient. Place new 1-L poly in chamber, pump 1/2-full, rinse. Pump full, cap, set aside.
 - -Put on mercury sampling gloves with partner, sample using clean hands/dirty hands method:

DIRTY: Rinse insert for mercury bottle and place in chamber. Open outer bag of Hg bottle.

CLEAN: Open inner bag. DIRTY: Apply label to bottle & write Station ID, without touching bottle.

CLEAN: Place bottle in chamber, then uncap (hold cap). DIRTY: Pump to just overflowing.

CLEAN: Cap bottle, remove from chamber, place in inner bag and seal it.

DIRTY: Seal outer bag and place sample in black plastic bag inside Hg cooler (NO ICE).

- -Remove screen from intake, fold, place back in original, labeled bag. Drain chamber and tubing.
- B. <u>Screened water samples</u> Close air dep blank.

Use 1-L poly of screened water (from A). Shake poly before subsampling each time.

- -Fill each of the following bottles 1/2-full to rinse, then fill at least to neck, place bottle ON ICE:
 - ◆ BLUE (TN/TP, 125-mL) ◆ GREEN (SO₄/Cl, 125-mL) ◆ YELLOW (DOM, 60-mL)
- -Into pre-preserved bottle (DO NOT RINSE), fill to top (NO HEADSPACE, ON ICE):
 - ◆ RED (TOC, 40-mL VOA) **Collect 5 vials at every 20th station: Chopper 1
- -Filter the screened water for the following samples as indicated:
 - ◆ PINK (dissolved nutrients, 60-mL bottle, using 60-mL syringe)
 - use pre-loaded NYLON, or Swinnex NYLON (rinse holder halves before placing new filter)
 - remove plunger, attach filter, fill syringe, replace plunger, rinse filter by purging
 - rinse bottle 3X with filtered water, refill syringe, fill bottle to neck, place bottle ON ICE
 - ◆ ORANGE (DOC, 40-mL VOA)
 **Collect 5 vials at every 20th station: Chopper 2
 - use the same 60-mL syringe (refill syringe barrel if necessary)
 - attach POLYSULFONE (PSU) filter, refill syringe, replace plunger, rinse filter by purging
 - filter into pre-preserved bottle (DO NOT RINSE), fill to top (NO HEADSPACE, ON ICE)
- C. Chlorophyll sample
 - -Rinse large syringe. Draw water from 6" below surface into syringe. Plunge out air/water to 140 mL.
 - -Attach assembly with pre-loaded GFF filter, and filter as much as possible; record volume filtered.
 - -Remove assembly, draw ~50 mL air, reattach assembly, plunge to remove all excess water.
 - -Fold filter 2x to enclose filtered surface, place in micro-centrifuge tube, submerge filter with acetone.
 - -Label tube with Station ID and place in 500 mL dark brown plastic bottle ON ICE.
- D. Check samples on ice
 - -BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW, RED, PINK, ORANGE bottles, brown chlorophyll bottle, labeled trash bag.
- E. Bottom water sample DUPE if directed.
 - -Place filter, screen or bag cloth. Attach short or long tubing to top end of sampler.
 - -Gently place sampler on surface of sediment, use 60-mL SIDE syringe to purge tubing.
 - -Fill pre-preserved 60 mL syringe (PURPLE) with water from sediment surface, close valve.
 - -Check syringe to ensure NO AIR BUBBLES, and place syringe back in case (NO ICE).
 - -Place filter/screen/bag in labeled sample pack bag bag; drain tubing.
- III. DEPLOY SONDE at 6". Log and record readings (Do w/ water coll'n).
- Read ORP at bottom by lowering sonde gently to lay it horizontally on the bottom. Record depth.

- IV. DEPTH At 3 locations, measure water depth to soil (using blue rod first), then total depth to bedrock.
 - -Subtract water depth from total depth to obtain soil thickness. If ≥ 0.3 feet, soil cores should be 10 cm.

V. WATER COLUMN PERIPHYTON

- A. Percent cover and composition
 - -Place sampling device as per randomization protocol, then estimate % cover using charts.
 - -Take polarized photo of the water column inside the device, from nadir; fill frame (verify/#).
 - -Record which of the categories of periphyton are present (circle Y or N for each one).
- B. Biovolume measurement

Remember correction for offset on 1000-ml cylinder.

- -Harvest >90% of periphyton in device, excluding mats that stay on the bottom, with max 15 min. effort:
 - ◆ PF (floating mat): skim off mat layer floating on surface; strip from large stems & wood
 - ◆ PE (epiphytic "sweaters"): strip off stems of submerged plants & wood
- -Make no attempt to separate bladderwort from periphyton. Ignore thin algae on plant stems.
- -Measure volume using appropriate cylinder(s); use perforated cylinder to drain large mats.
- -Record total volume; place all measured PF+PE (= PC) in one tub and mix to homogenize.
- C. Sample collection
 - -Subsample homogenized biovolume by filling cup with **BLUE** lid to 120 mL line, label cup, discard remainder. If total volume <120 mL, add periphyton from surrounding area to get 120 mL.
- VI. LOCATION Mark Trimble position with white cardboard in ENP, orange elsewhere.
 - -Set up Trimble and start logging coordinates. Collect soil cores around Trimble (see below).
 - -Log for at least 20 minutes (minimum of 36 readings), record coordinates on data sheet.
- VII. SOIL, FLOC, AND BENTHIC PERIPHYTON
- ** Record measurements in decimal cm **
- A. Collect and measure cores **Minimize PC and large roots**
 - -Gently lower core to soil surface, then slowly insert to 10 cm (using marker) while turning handle.
 - -DO NOT STOMP on core top (to minimize compaction and ensure no loss of floc).
 - -Seal and remove corer, ensure soil depth = 10±0.5 cm; if not, repeat until 10 cm unless shallow soil.
 - -Take photo of intact core, with wooden ruler, metric side showing. Record core thickness.
 - -Verify photo to ensure light was transmitted thru core and that core and ruler are in focus (verify/#).
 - -Note soil type(s) on data sheet; take photos of all cores.
- B. Measure and collect floc and/or benthic periphyton **Label all containers with contents & Station ID**
 - -Measure and record floc and/or periphyton thickness. Push core up to remove overlying water.
 - -Pour floc into 500-mL bottle; combine all 3 samples (use 2nd bottle or tub if necessary).
 - -If benthic periphyton mat is present, remove and place in sample cup with WHITE lid. Label cup.
 - -If volume larger than a cookie is present, use a bottle or tub. Collect PB from only one core.
- C. Collect soil
 - -Combine all 3 cores (regardless of soil type) in pre-weighed plastic tub, label and seal.
 - -Clean soil core equipment with ambient water and brushes.

VIII. MOSQUITOFISH

- -Collect 15 mosquitofish (or as many as possible in 15 minutes). Catch large fish if possible.
- -Place in labeled bag and add water so fish are suspended; evacuate air when sealing bag.
- -Verify species and place bag ON ICE.

IX. SAWGRASS COLLECTION

- -At stations ending in 0 or 5, collect an entire representative* plant, including roots.
- -At odd-numbered stations, clip the middle 20 cm of one *leaf from each of 3 different *plants.
- X. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH (using Camera B), INCLUDING REJECTED STATIONS
 - -When leaving, take aerial photo of the site from 100-200 feet (verify/#). Record at next station.

Call in Sample Times every day (by 2:00 pm)

Navigate to the station using the Garmin. Complete I-III BEFORE ENTERING THE WATER.

ALL SAMPLERS MUST WEAR GLOVES ALL THE TIME **RINSE ALL EQUIPMENT with AMBIENT** **COLLECT AIR DEP at FIRST STATION of DAY** **FILL OUT DATASHEET for REJECTED SITE** **SAVE ALL USED FILTERS IN LABELED, SEALED BAGS** **DON'T TRAMPLE WHERE YOU SAMPLE!**

- I. Take photos w/ Camera A of storyboard, ground, and panorama. Verify photos and record #s (verify/#).
- II. SURFACE WATER SAMPLES (all samples collected ~6" below surface) DUPE if directed.
 - A. Vacuum pumped samples Open air dep blank.
 - -Place new nitex screen on sampler intake, save bag and label with Station ID.
 - -Rinse insert w/ ambient. Place new 1-L poly in chamber, pump 1/2-full, rinse. Pump full, cap, set aside.
 - -Put on mercury sampling gloves with partner, sample using clean hands/dirty hands method:

DIRTY: Rinse insert for mercury bottle and place in chamber. Open outer bag of Hg bottle.

CLEAN: Open inner bag. DIRTY: Apply label to bottle & write Station ID, without touching bottle.

CLEAN: Place bottle in chamber, then uncap (hold cap). DIRTY: Pump to just overflowing.

CLEAN: Cap bottle, remove from chamber, place in inner bag and seal it.

DIRTY: Seal outer bag and place sample in black plastic bag inside Hg cooler (WITH ICE).

- -Remove screen from intake, fold, place back in original, labeled bag. Drain chamber and tubing.
- B. Screened water samples Close air dep blank.

Use 1-L poly of screened water (from A). Shake poly before subsampling each time.

- -Fill each of the following bottles 1/2-full to rinse, then fill at least to neck, place bottle ON ICE:
 - ◆ BLUE (TN/TP, 125-mL) ◆ GREEN (SO₄/Cl, 125-mL) ◆ YELLOW (DOM, 60-mL)
- -Into pre-preserved bottle (DO NOT RINSE), fill to top (NO HEADSPACE, ON ICE):
 - ◆ RED (TOC, 40-mL VOA) **Collect 5 vials at every 20th station: Chopper 1
- -Filter the screened water for the following samples as indicated:
 - ◆ PINK (dissolved nutrients, 60-mL bottle, using 60-mL syringe)
 - use pre-loaded NYLON, or Swinnex NYLON (rinse holder halves before placing new filter)
 - remove plunger, attach filter, fill syringe, replace plunger, rinse filter by purging
 - rinse bottle 3X with filtered water, refill syringe, fill bottle to neck, place bottle ON ICE
 - ◆ ORANGE (DOC, 40-mL VOA) **Collect 5 vials at every 20th station: Chopper 2
 - use the same 60-mL syringe (refill syringe barrel if necessary)
 - attach POLYSULFONE (PSU) filter, refill syringe, replace plunger, rinse filter by purging
 - filter into pre-preserved bottle (DO NOT RINSE), fill to top (NO HEADSPACE, ON ICE)
- C. Chlorophyll sample
 - -Rinse large syringe. Draw water from 6" below surface into syringe. Plunge out air/water to 140 mL.
 - -Attach assembly with pre-loaded GFF filter, and filter as much as possible; record volume filtered.
 - -Remove assembly, draw ~50 mL air, reattach assembly, plunge to remove all excess water.
 - -Fold filter 2x to enclose filtered surface, place in micro-centrifuge tube, submerge filter with acetone.
 - -Label tube with Station ID and place in 500 mL dark brown plastic bottle ON ICE.
- D. Check samples on ice
 - -BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW, RED, PINK, ORANGE bottles, brown chlorophyll bottle, labeled trash bag.
- E. Bottom water sample DUPE if directed.
 - -Place filter, screen or bag cloth. Attach short or long tubing to top end of sampler.
 - -Gently place sampler on surface of sediment, use 60-mL SIDE syringe to purge tubing.
 - -Fill pre-preserved 60 mL syringe (PURPLE) with water from sediment surface, close valve.
 - -Check syringe to ensure NO AIR BUBBLES, and place syringe back in case (NO ICE).
 - -Place filter/screen/bag in labeled sample pack bag bag; drain tubing.
- III. DEPLOY SONDE at 6". Log and record readings (Do w/ water coll'n).
- Read ORP at bottom by lowering sonde gently to lay it horizontally on the bottom. Record depth.

- IV. DEPTH At 3 locations, measure water depth to soil (using blue rod first), then total depth to bedrock.
 - -Subtract water depth from total depth to obtain soil thickness. If ≥ 0.3 feet, soil cores should be 10 cm.

V. WATER COLUMN PERIPHYTON

- A. Percent cover and composition
 - -Place sampling device as per randomization protocol, then estimate % cover using charts.
 - -Take polarized photo of the water column inside the device, from nadir; fill frame (verify/#).
 - -Record which of the categories of periphyton are present (circle Y or N for each one).
- B. Biovolume measurement Remember correction for offset on 1000-ml cylinder.
 - -Harvest ≥90% of periphyton in device, excluding mats that stay on the bottom, with max 15 min. effort:
 - ◆ PF (floating mat): skim off mat layer floating on surface; strip from large stems & wood
 - ◆ PE (epiphytic "sweaters"): strip off stems of submerged plants & wood
 - -Make no attempt to separate bladderwort from periphyton. Ignore thin algae on plant stems.
 - -Measure volume using appropriate cylinder(s); use perforated cylinder to drain large mats.
 - -Record total volume; place all measured PF+PE (= PC) in one tub and mix to homogenize.
- C. Sample collection
 - -Subsample homogenized biovolume by filling cup with **BLUE** lid to 120 mL line, label cup, discard remainder. If total volume <120 mL, add periphyton from surrounding area to get 120 mL. (ON ICE).
- VI. LOCATION Mark Trimble position with white cardboard in ENP, orange elsewhere.
 - -Set up Trimble and start logging coordinates. Collect soil cores around Trimble (see below).
 - -Log for at least 20 minutes (minimum of 36 readings), record coordinates on data sheet.
- VII. SOIL, FLOC, AND BENTHIC PERIPHYTON ** Record measurements in decimal cm **
 - A. Collect and measure cores **Minimize PC and large roots**
 - -Gently lower core to soil surface, then slowly insert to 10 cm (using marker) while turning handle.
 - -DO NOT STOMP on core top (to minimize compaction and ensure no loss of floc).
 - -Seal and remove corer, ensure soil depth = 10±0.5 cm; if not, repeat until 10 cm unless shallow soil.
 - -Take photo of intact core, with wooden ruler, metric side showing. Record core thickness.
 - -Verify photo to ensure light was transmitted thru core and that core and ruler are in focus (verify/#).
 - -Note soil type(s) on data sheet; take photos of all cores.
 - B. Measure and collect floc and/or benthic periphyton **Label all containers with contents & Station ID**
 - -Measure and record floc and/or periphyton thickness. Push core up to remove overlying water.
 - -Pour floc into 500-mL bottle; combine all 3 samples (use 2nd bottle or tub if necessary).
 - -If benthic periphyton mat is present, remove and place in sample cup with WHITE lid. Label cup.
 - -If volume larger than a cookie is present, use a bottle or tub. Collect PB from only one core.
 - C. Collect soil
 - -Combine all 3 cores (regardless of soil type) in pre-weighed plastic tub, label and seal.
 - -Clean soil core equipment with ambient water and brushes. Put periphyton and soil ON ICE.

VIII. MOSQUITOFISH

- -Collect 15 mosquitofish (or as many as possible in 15 minutes). Catch large fish if possible.
- -Place in labeled bag and add water so fish are suspended; evacuate air when sealing bag.
- -Verify species and place bag ON ICE.
- IX. SAWGRASS COLLECTION (PUT SAMPLES ON ICE)
 - -At designated stations, collect an entire representative* plant, including roots.
 - -At designated stations, clip the middle 20 cm of one *leaf from each of 3 different *plants.
- X. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH (using Camera B), INCLUDING REJECTED STATIONS
 - -When leaving, take aerial photo of the site from 100-200 feet (verify/#). Record at next station.

Call in Sample Times every day (by 2:00 pm)